RYZHKOV, S.V.; ROSTOV, M.L.

External radiation during the application of Au-198 in clinical
surgery. Med.rad. no.11:32-35 '61.   (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii No.1 (nach. - prof. V.M.
Sitenko) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
S.M. Kirova.
          (COLD -ISOTOPES)   (RADIATION PROTECTION)

RYZHKOV, S. V.; ROSTOV, M. L.; ROMANOV, V. N.; YAKIMENKO, V. G.

Use of radioactive gold (Au^{198}) in radical operations for stomach cancer. Vop. onk. 8 no.2:51-56 '62.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii No. 1 (nach. - prof. V. M. Sitenko) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S. M. Kirova.

(STOMACH—CANCER)   (GOLD—ISOTOPES)

ROSTOV, S., inzh.

      Loading jibs made of aluminum alloys. Rech. transp. 22 no.8:53
                                          (MIRA 16:10)
      Ag '63.

         (Cranes, Derricks, etc.---Design and construction)

ROSTOV, V.A.; SIZOV, S.A.

Separators of the Usol'ye Plant for dressing ores in heavy
media. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:12-14 '62.   (MIRA 15:2)
(Usol'ye--Ore dressing)

ROSTOVA, F.Ya..

My warm greetings. Bab.i sial. 36 no.2:3 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Shchors, Nikolai Aleksandrovich, 1885-1919)

ROSTOV, V.G.

Conditions of localization and the morphology of ore bodies of
the Blagodatsk and Yekaterino-Blagodatsk deposits. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.1:3-8 '65.   (MIRA 18:6)

1. Universitet druzhby narodov imeni Lumumby.

KARAUL'NIK, A.Ye.; ROSTOV, V.T.; RUBO, G.L.

    Formation of quartz-wolframite veins as exemplified by the
    Bukukinskoye deposit. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 1
    no.6:123   Je '58.   (MIRA 13:2)
          (Quartz)   (Wolframite)

ROSTÓV, N. N.

Temperature dependence oi the secondary emission .from iron. N. N. Rostov and A. E. Fomin. *Uchenye Zapiski Leningrad Gosudarsl. Univ., Ser. Fiz. Nauk* 1940, 32–5(in Russian).—With 15-, 20-, and 50-v. primary electrons from a W wire, the coeff. *σ* of the secondary electron emission from a steel target disposed at 45° in the path of the primary beam proved to be independent (within 3%) of the temp. between 300 and 1000° if the collector is kept at a potential 5 v. higher than the primary velocity. In the absence of this acceleration, the otherwise horizontal *σ*-temp. curves bend upwards in the region of the Curie point. This is ascribed to contact p.ds. and to the magnetic field of the filament, which heats the target.
N. Thon

ROSTOV, V..V., inzhener-podpolkovnik

Outer space in the plans of the proponents of the "cold war".
Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.4:92-94 Ap '60.   (MIRA 13:8)
         (Astronautics)

Rostova, M.N.

19

Determination of chemical resistance of glass by the etching method. M. N. Rostova and V. O. Voano. Trur. inst. Hal radium (U. S. S. R.) 2, 135-6(1933). — Hahn's method was used (C. A. 23, 6381).   S. L. M.

A S N - S L A   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Temperature dependence of the secondary emission from iron. N. N. Rostov and A. E. Fomin. *Uchenye Zapiski Leningrad Gosudarst. Univ., Ser. Fiz. Nauk* 1940, 62 5 (in Russian). With 15-, 20-, and 50-v. primary electrons from a W wire, the coeff. σ of the secondary electron emission from a steel target disposed at 15° in the path of the primary beam proved to be independent (within 3%) of the temp. between 300 and 1000° if the collector is kept at a potential 5 v. higher than the primary velocity. In the absence of this acceleration, the otherwise horizontal σ-temp. curves bend upwards in the region of the Curie point. This is ascribed to contact p.ds. and to the magnetic field of the filament, which heats the target.

N. Thon

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROSTOVA, M.N.

Studying the feasibility of using Bothe's apparatus for the determination of Ra, MsTh, and RdTh in mixed preparations. Trudy Radiev. inst. AN SSSR 5 no.2:94-104 '57.   (MIRA 10:8)
    (Radium)   (Thorium)   (Radioactivity--Measurement)

ROSTOVA, N.S.

Structure of kok-saghyz populations. Vest. LGU 20 no.15:
138-152 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

ROSTOVA, N.S.

Structure of the population of kok-saghyz (Taraxacum kok-saghyz
Rodin). Pt. 2: The spring forms of the population. Vest. LGU
18 no.9:42-54 '63.
                                                      (MIRA 16:6)
            (Kok-saghyz) (Plant populations)

USSR / General Biology.   Evolution.   B-6

Abs Jour: Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 81110.

Author : Rostova, N. S.
Inst   : Not given.
Title   : The Intra-Species Phenological Forms in Plants.

Orig Pub: Vest. Leningr. un-ta, 1957, No 21, 148-152.

Abstract: As a result of the analysis of kok-saghyz,
          three phenological forms were separated: (1)
          The plants with an ephemeral type of develop-
          ment; (2) typically vernal plants, and (3)
          plants with a retarded but uninterrupted ac-
          cumulation of the vegetative mass.

Card 1/1

ROSTOVA, N.S.

Intraspecific phenological forms in plants. Vest. LGU 12 no.21:
146-148 '57.   (MIRA 10:12)
                        (Botany--Variation)

ROSTOVA, O.I.; SABUROVA, R.A.

New continuous staking machine. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no.7:12-16
(MIRA 18:8)
Jl '65.

30993. ROSTOVA, YE. N. AND DANILOVA, T. A.

O diagnostiah-eskoy tsennosti reaktsii agglyutinatsi i s syvorotkami krovi dizenteriyny kh bol'nykh. Sbornik nauch. Trudov (kazansk. in-t epidemiologii i mikrobinologii) vyp. 1, 1949 na obl: 1948 , s.111-20

ROSTOVA-SHCHORS, F.Ye., chlen Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza s
1917 goda

In memory of Nikoali Aleksandrovich Schors, 1895-1919; on the 45th anni-
versary of his death. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:89-90 '64.   (MIRA 18:7)

Bc

Analysis of mixtures of phenol and resorcinol. E. Rostovcava and E. Gofman (Anilinokras. Prom., 1933, 2, 457).—25 c.c. of a 0·5% solution of the mixture in aq. alkali, 30 c.c. of conc. HCl, and 500 c.c. of H₂O at 10° are titrated with standard NaNO₂, which combines exclusively with resorcinol. PhOH is determined by the ordinary Br method. The experimental error is ⟩ 0·25%.   R. T.

ASM-SLA   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Manufacture of Experimental Apparatus and Machinery at the " Rukhi-movitch " Works. A. J. Rostovih (*Tochnaja Industria (Prizionia Ind.), 1936, (5), 1-4).—[In Russian.] Description of apparatus for mechanical tests on metals (hardness, resistance to impact, tension, &c.).—N. A.

A S B . J L A   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Rostovikov, U.I.

1641. Rostovikov, V. I., Influence of the rate of increase of stress on the deformability of cohesive soil (in Russian), Trudi Kieosk. gidromelion. Inst. no. 4, 195–207, 1954; Rev. no. 427, Ref. Zh. Mekh, 1956.

Experiments are described which consist of loading and unloading a heavy dusty clay with an upper plasticity limit of 35%, in a lever press, by means of compressing a flat punch into the surface of compacted soil. The uniform increase and decrease of the load was effected by filling a vessel with water, this vessel being hung from the end of the lever (at rates of stress increase of 0.05 to 5 kg/cm^2 per minute and by the use of a special appliance (at high rates) up to 2200 kg/cm^2 per minute). The deformation is determined by direct measurement with indicators. Elastic and plastic deformation were considered separately. Graphs are given, the influence of the rate of increase of stress on the deformation for various moistures of the soil and stresses. An empirical formula is given which connects the deformation δ and the rate of increase of stress v

$$\delta = f\{k/(b - a/v)\}$$

where a, b and k are empirical coefficients.

Courtesy of Referativnyi Zhurnal   A. M. Kholodov, USSR
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

TUYEZOVA, Nina Aleksandrovna; Prinimali u-' istiye: DEMINA, R.G.; BRYUZGINA,
N.I.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N., glavnyy red.; GURARI, F.G., zamestitel'
glavnogo red.; UMANTSEV, D.F., red.; DERBIKOV, I.F., red.;
KAZARINOV, V.P., red.; KALUGIN, A.S., red.; KOLOBKOV, M.N., red.;
MALIKOV, B.N., red.; MIKUTSKIY, S.P., red.; BOTVINNIKOV, V.I., red.;
BUDNIKOV, V.I., red.; BOGOMYAKOV, G.P., red.; SURKOV, V.S., red.;
SUKHOV, S.V., red.; BOCHAROVA, N.I., red.

[Physical properties of rocks in the West Siberian Plain.]
Fizicheskie svoistva gornykh porod Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti.
Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 127 p. (Sibirskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii
institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ia. Trudy, no.31).
(MIRA 18:7)

ROSTOVTSEV, N.N., ASTEROV, I.I.

West Siberian Plain is a new oil base of the U.S.S.R. Geol.
nefti i gaza 9 no.7:1-8 Je '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Zapadnosibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut.

ROSTOVTSEV, S.T., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; PASHKOV, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; RATNER, Yu.Z.

Review of V.M. Shchedrin's book "Theory of high pressure blast furnace smelting." Stal' 24 no.6:502-506 Je '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgicheskikh zavodov (for Pashkov). 2. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Ratner).

ASHIN, A.K.; ROSTOVTSEV, S.T.; AVDEYEV, V.F.

Kinetics and mechanism of the reduction of manganese oxides
by carbon. Reduction of manganese protoxide. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; chern. met. 7 no.10:13-16 '64.

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

Rostovshchikov, F. G.

"Hot Cooling" of O.H. Furnaces. A. I. Tyurin, F. G. Rostovshchikov, V. B. Tsabukhin, S. A. Chervonnyi, N. A. Vashar, and I. K. Skorichenko. (*Stal*, 1955, (3), 278–281). [In Russian]. The system of O.H. furnace cooling in which the water is largely converted to steam is critically considered and compared with a system in which the water leaves the furnace mainly as hot water which is used e.g. for space-heating. The latter system is considered in detail and test results from an experimental installation are presented. These show that the system is cheap to instal, easy to maintain and does not affect furnace operation. The further possibilities of the method are discussed.—S. K.

ROSTOVSHCHIKOV, S.A.

Myxosporidia of Tajikistan fish. S.A.Rostovshchikov. Dokl.AN Tadzh.
SSR no.2:47-52 '52.   (MIRA 9:9)

1.Kafedra obshchey biologii Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR N.F.Berezkinym.
     (TAJIKISTAN--MYXOSPORIDIA) (PARASITES--FISHES)

ROSTOVSHCHIKOV, S.A.

Mollusks serving as intermediary hosts to the liver fluke and lanceolate trematode in Tajikistan. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 21:49-57 '54.   (MLRA 9:12)

1. Stalinabadskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni Avitsenny.
          (Tajikistan--Snails as carriers of disease)
               (Trematoda)

ROSTOVSHCHIKOV, S.A.

Sensitivity of leeches to various external influences. Trudy AN
Tadzh. SSR 21:59-64 '54.   (MLRA 9:12)

1. Stalinabadskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni
Avitsenny.
              (Leeches)   (Sense organs--Worms)

ROSTOVSHCHIKOV, S. A.

"Research Materials on Fascioliasis and Dicro-
celiasis in Tadzhikistan." Central-Asiatic State U imeni V. I. Lenin,
Tashkent, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in
Biological Sciences)

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

ROSTOVSHCHIKOV, S.A.

    Mollusks of the vicinity of Stalinabad. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR
    89:141-148 '58.   (MIRA 13:5)

    1. Stalinabadskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni
    Abuali ibn-Sino.
         (Stalinabad District--Mollusks)

ROSTOVSHCHIKOV, F.G., inzh.; CHERNOSKUTOV, V.I., inzh.

    Hot water cooling of open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 22 no.3:285
    Mr '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

    1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
        (Open-hearth furnaces--Cooling)

ROSTOV-SHCHIKOV, V.

Hydroelectric Power Stations

Between the Volga and the Akhtuba. Vokrug sveta no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

COUNTRY	: USSR
CATEGORY	: Farm Animals.
	Cattle.

Q

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25830

AUTHOR   : Rostovshchikova, T. M.
INST.   : Perm Institute of Agriculture.
TITLE   : Thermal Treatment of the Udder of Cows as a
              Means of Increasing the Quantity and Quality
              of Their Milk Production.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Permsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1958, 16, 275-309

ABSTRACT   : In 2 experiments carried out under the condi-
              tions of pasture and stall keeping and in 1
              experiment in which milking was performed by
              machine, it was established that when the
              udder was treated for 1-1$\frac{1}{2}$ minutes (instead
              of being massaged) with water of a 50-56°
              [C] temperature by using a wet and wrung out
              piece of cloth, a 0.13-0.27 percent increase
              of fat in milk was promoted, the latent pe-
              riod of the milk's return was reduced from
              40-120 to 14-22 sec, and it was found that

Card: 1/2

ROSTOVSKAYA, A.A.

Types of "blue galaxies". Astron.zhur. 37 no.3:439-442 My-Je
'60.   (MIRA 13:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut imeni P.K.
Shternberga.
                (Galaxies)

SHKOL'NIKOV, L.G., prof. (Novokuznetsk, Kemerovskoy oblasti, prospekt
     Metallurgov, d.34, kv.27); VITYUGOV, I.A., kand. med. nauk;
     ROSTOVSKAYA, M.P.

Surgical treatment of ruptures of the cruciform ligaments of
the knee joint. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.6:16-21 Je '64.
                                              (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. L.G.
Shkol'nikov) Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (dir. - dotsent G.L. Starkov).

Rostovskaya, N. M.

Quantitative separation of zirconium from iron and nickel by the method of ion-exchange chromatography. I. P. Alimarin, T. A. Belyavskaya, and N. M. Rostovskaya. Vestnik Moskov. Univ. 11, No. 3, Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk No. 2, 67-71(1956).—Zr in HNO_3 soln. was filtered through different cation exchange resins; it was not adsorbed on 2 of them in the pH interval 0.5–1.95, partially adsorbed on the 3rd, and totally adsorbed on the 4th. Mixts. of $Zr(NO_3)_4$ with $Fe(NO_3)_3$, $FeCl_3$, $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$, $Ni(NO_3)_2$, or $NiCl_2$ were passed through one of the cationic resins that did not adsorb Zr. Fe and Ni were totally adsorbed; however, in this case some Zr was also adsorbed, but could be removed from the chromatographic column by elution with $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ because of the formation of a sol. Zr complex.   S. Pakswer

IL'IN, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROSTOVSKAYA, Ye.P., inzh.

On the utility of using differentiated norms of accuracy in weighing freight. Vest. TSNII MPS 16 no.8:45-47 D '57.   (MIRA 11:1)
(Railroads--Freight)

ROSTOVSKAYA, Ye.P., inzh.

Methods for determining the expenses for box car cleaning and washing. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.1:61-65 '64.   (MIRA 17:4)

ROSTOVSKAYA, Yu. V.

C A

Carotene content of some canned vegetables. Yu. V. Rostovskaya. *Proc. Sci. Inst. Vitamin Research U. S. S. R.* 3, No. 1, 329-35(1941). Carotene (I) is unevenly distributed in spinach (about 9 mg. % in leaf tissue and 2.5 mg. % in stems). Freshly harvested spinach loses no I on standing 24 hrs. at 14° in moderately humid air, but the canning loss is 90-100%. Neither temp. control nor protection from oxidation prevents this loss. Spinach pulp loses about half of its initial I content in 3 months, whether stored in the dark or exposed to light. Tomatoes and peppers contain less than 1 mg. % of I. Carrots contain about 4 mg. % of I, losing about 60% when baked at temps. above 140° for canning. Baking at 135-140° causes no loss. Carotene cannot be extd. from carrots with oil without crushing the plant cells.   J. F. S.

ASM-SLA   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

IL'IN, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; PLADIS, F.A., inzh.; ROSTOVSKAYA, Ye.P., inzh.;
VOVCHENKO, P.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: GORBENKO, L.G., inzh.;
SHESTAKOV, Yu.K., inzh.; LABADIN, S.I., inzh., retsenzent;
MALAKHOV, K.N., inzh., retsenzent; PETROVA, V.L., inzh., red.;
BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red

[Methods of determining freight weight] Sposoby opredeleniia
vesa gruzov. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'skopoligr.ob"edinenie M-va
putei soob., 1961. 117 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-
issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
Trudy, no.215)   (MIRA 15:1)
                        (Railroads—Freight)
                        (Weighing machines)

ROSTOVSKAYA

Experimental data on stability of vitamin C in canning vegetables. I. Yu. Y. Rostovskaya. *Pro. Sci. Inst. Vitamin Research U. S. S. R.* 3, No. 1, 216-52 1941. Following tests which showed the presence of a thermolabile factor which oxidizes ascorbic acid (A) stability tests were made in canning stuffed peppers, tomatoes (whole, pulp, juice and soup), aubergines, eggplant and corn. Tomato pulp, properly canned, showed only 20% loss of A as against 60% loss in a cannery where less care was exercised. The pulp retained A better in tinplate (10% loss in 1 month, 40% in 1 year) than in wood (65% loss in 1 month, no further loss in 1 year). There was practically no loss in whole tomatoes and juice when properly canned. There is little or no A in raw eggplant and none after canning. In prepg. stuffed peppers steam blanching destroys only 6% of the initial A content, whereas blanching with b. water destroys 50%. II. *Ibid.* 251-61. Peppers should be canned promptly after harvesting; loss of A reaches 50% in about 5 days of storage, while in stuffed peppers the loss is about 20% in 10 days. Losses in steam blanching can be kept down to 2-3%. Raw tomatoes retain A well when stored 5 days. Some canneries heat tomatoes to 70-80° before pulping. This causes serious losses of A. Green peas contain on the av. about 42 mg. % A. There is no loss on standing 10 hrs. Hot-water blanching destroys 35-40% of A in green peas; steam blanching is preferable. Canned peas lose about 30-40% of their A content when stored 1 year. Small immature peas are about twice as rich in A as large peas, ripe for canning.   Julian F. Smith

ROSTOVSKAYA, YU. V.

CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Stability of vitamin C in processing strawberries and black currants. Yu. V. Rostovskaya. *Proc. Sci. Inst. Vitamin Research U. S. S. R.* 3, No. 1, 280-92(1941).— The vitamin C content of strawberries ranged from 38 to 60 mg. %. while the av. in black currants is 140 mg. %. Losses are only 10–15% in making strawberry juice and currant jam. High sugar (stabilizer) content and short sterilizing time (4–6 min.) are favorable factors in making strawberry juice. Exposure to air, however, causes serious losses (about 1/4) in pulp strawberries in 3 hrs. or currants in 24 hrs. . . . . Julian F. Smith

12

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1. A. K. ROSTOVSKIY

2. USSR (600)

4. Apartment Houses - Moscow

7. 17-story apartment house on Kotelnicheskaya Quay. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 23 no. 7. 1949.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,   April   1953, Uncl.

1. ROSTOVSKIY, A. K., Arch

2. USSR (600)

4. Moscow - Apartment Houses

7. 17-story apartment house on Kotel'nicheskaia Quay. Gor khoz Mosk   No 7   1949

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ___April___ 1953, Uncl.

S/035/62/000/010/118/128
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Rostovskiy, B. A.

TITLE: Estimates of accuracy of quantities adjusted by the least square
             method and their functions, based on the new theory of errors of
             functions of directly measured quantities

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 39,
             abstract 10G203 ("Tr. Sredneaz. politekhn. in-ta", 1960 (1961),
             no. 12, 245 - 257)

TEXT: Construction of confidence intervals on the basis of Student's
distribution is named by the author a new theory of errors. He illustrates the
application of this method to accuracy estimates of quantities adjusted by the
least square method by means of indirect and conditional measurements, and to
accuracy estimates of the functions of adjusted quantities. Examples are pre-
sented.

                                                      I. Sh.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

39891
S/044/62/000/007/050/100
C111/C333

/6. 6200

AUTHOR: Rostovskiy, B. A.

TITLE: The estimate of exactness according to the new error theory
              for functions of directly measured quantities, for quanti-
              ties that are adjusted according to the method of least
              squares, and for their functions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 21,
              abstract 7V96. ("Tr. Sredneaz. politekhn. in-ta", 1960
              (1961), no. 12, 245-257)

TEXT: The author designates as new error theory the construction
of confidence intervals on the basis of the Student distribution. This
method is used to estimate the exactness of quantities which are adjusted
according to the method of the least squares by indirect or relative
measurements, and to estimate the exactness of the functions of the
adjusted quantities. Numerical examples are given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ROSTOVSKIY, G.V., kand.med.nauk

Metallic osteosynthesis in treatment of fractures of long tubular
bones. Zdrav.Turk.   7 no.1:14-16 Ja '63.   (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR - prof. I.F. Berezin) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta.
                    (INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)

SOV/177-58-5-20/30

17(7)

AUTHOR: Rostovskiy, G.V., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical
              Corps

TITLE: Treatment of Lesions of the Carpus and the Fingers
              by Intravenous Injection of Penicillin and Novocain
              (Lecheniye povrezhdeniy kisti i pal'tsev vnutrivennym
              vvedeniyem penitsillina i novokaina)

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, pp 78-79
              (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method for operations on the carpus, the fingers
              and the antibrachium with the aid of intravenous in-
              jection of penicillin and novocain, successfully
              employed by the author since 1950, has been presented.
              The anesthesia was performed by the injection of 50 ml
              (milliliters)of a 1% solution of novocain with peni-
              cillin (100-200,000 units). The author confirms the
              good results by 2 case histories and concludes that
              an intravenous injection of penicillin with novo-

Card 1/2

ROSTOVSKIY, G.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Methods of using therapeutic serum. Voen.-med. zhur. no.3:84 Mr '56.
(SERUM THERAPY)   (MLRA 9:9)

ROSTOVSKIY, G.V., kand.med.nauk; KURSHEVA, V.I.

Echinococcus of the left femur. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.2:30 Mr-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. I.F.Berezin) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo medit-
sinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(FEMUR)

ROSTOVSKIY, K.V.; TSUKANOV, Ye.V.; CHISTOV, V.K.; POLYAKOVA, V.,
        red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn.red.

[V.V.Kuibyshev Kolomna Diesel Locomotive Plant, 1863-
1963] Kolomenskii teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod imeni
V.V.Kuibysheva, 1863-1963. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963.
179 p.   (MIRA 17:1)

1. ROSTOVSKIY, S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Zoi, Gendex

7. Workers of the whole world express their sympathy to the working class of Korea
   concerning the death of comrades Zoi Gendex and So Chan Seb. Vsem.prof. dvizh.
   no. 4, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, __February__ 1953. Unclassified.

ROSTOVSKIY,S.

New features in the development of the trade-union movement
after the Second World War. Sov.profsoiuzy 3 no.8:70-85 Ag
'55.   (MLRA 8:10)
                    (Trade unions)

ROSTOVSKIY, Sergey Nikolayevich

[For unity of action of workers] Za edinstvo deistvii trudiashchikhsia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1956. 31 p.   (MLRA 10:3)
        (Labor and laboring classes)   (Trade unions)

ROSTOVSKIY, S.

    Visiting Yugoslav friends. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.6:69-73 Je '56.
                                            (MLRA 9:8)

        (Yugoslavia--Economic conditions)

ROSTOVSKIY, S.

Guests of Yugoslav friends (conclusion). Sov. profsoiuzy 4 no.7:
86-91 Jl '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

(Yugoslavia--Labor and laboring classes)

ARKADAKSIY, Yu.A.; BAKASHEVA, L.I.; ZHMYKHOV, I.N.; VOYTENKO, Ye.S.;
BOSHCHENKOV, K.P.; ILYAKHIN, M.I.; KOROL'KOV, V.A.; KRAYNOV, P.A.;
LOBANOV, V.I.; MAMEDOV, A.; MARZBAN BABEK; RODIONOV, S.R.; ROSTOVSKIY,
S.N.; SAKOVICH, V.P.; PIMENOV, P.T.; ZHELEZNOVA, L.M., red.; ZABOROV,
M.A., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[History of the trade-union movement in foreign countries, 1939-1957]
Istoriia profdvizheniia za rubezhom; 1939-1957 gody. Izd-vo VTsSPS
Profizdat, No.3. 1958. 669 p.   (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moscow. Moskovskaya vysshaya shkola profdvizheniya. 2. Kafedra
istorii profsoyuznogo dvizheniya za rubezhom Moskovskoy vysshey
shkoly profdvizheniya(for all except Zheleznova, Zaborov, Rakov).
                      (Trade unions)

MKHITARYAN, Suren Artemovich; ROSTOVSKIY, S.N., red.; KURUZOV, V.I., red.;
        SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

        [Labor and trade-union movement in Vietnam] Rabochee i prof-
        soiuznoe dvizhenie vo V'etname. Pod red. S.N.Rostovskogo. Moskva,
        Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1960, 158 p.   (MIRA 13:6)
                    (Vietnam--Trade unions)

ZHEREBILOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; ROSTOVSKIY, S.N., otv. red ; GARMSEN,
O.M., red. izd-va; YAZLOVSKAYA, E.Sh., tekhn. red.

[The laboring class of Malaya]Rabochii klass Malaii. Moskva,
Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1962. 238 p.   (MIRA 15:10)
(Malaya—Labor and laboring classes)

ROSTOVSKIY, V.

Centralized production of concentrated broth.   Obshchestv.pit. no.7:
20-22 Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy obshchestvennogo pitaniya Stalinskogo
instituta sovetskoy torgovli.
                              (Soups)

ROSTOVSKIY, V.

Production of concentrated broths. Mias.ind.SSSR 31 no.1:22-23
'60.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Stalinskiy institut sovetskoy torgovii.
          (Food, Concentrated)

ROSTOVSKIY, V.

Centralized preparation of sauces. Obshchestv. pit. no. 8:26-28
Ag '58.   (MIRA 11:8)
                              (Sauces)
                    (Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

ROSTOVSKIY, V.S.; MYAKOTKIN, Yu.I.

Continuous action KNA-600 potato peeler. Kons. i ov. prom. 13
no.8:14-17 Ag '58.   (MIRA 11:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut sovetskoy torgovli (for Rostovskiy).
2. Khar'kovskiy zavod torgovogo mashinostroyeniya (for Myakotkin).
                        (Potatoes)
     (Canning and preserving--Equipment and supplies)

ROSTOVSKIY, V.S.; MYAKOTKIN, Yu.I.

New apparatus for sulfiting cleaned raw potatoes. Kons. i ov. prom.
13 no.4:15-17 Ap '58.   (MIRA 11:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut sovetskoy torgovli (for Rostovskiy).
2. Khar'kovskiy zavod torgovogo mashinostroyeniya (for Myakotkin).
          (Potatoes--Drying)
          (Canning and preserving--Equipment and supplies)

ROSTOVSKIY, V.S.

Chemical composition of sauces. Vop. pit. 18 no.3:97-98 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry prodovol'stvennykh tovarov (zav. - prof. G. G. Skrobanskiy) Khar'kovskogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli.
(SAUCES)

ROSTOVSKIY, V.S.

Manufacturing concentrated sauces for public eating establishments.
Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.3:23-24 Mr '59.   (MIRA 12:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut sovetskoy torgovli.
          (Sauces) (Food, Concentrated)

ROSTOVSKIY, Vladimir Sergeyevich; VAGANOVA, N.A., red.; EL'KINA,
E.M., tekhn. red.

[Semifinished products in public eating establishments]
Polufabrikaty v obshchestvennom pitanii. Moskva, Gos-
torgizdat, 1963. 102 p.   (MIRA 17:1)

84968

S/056/60/039/003/054/058/XX
B006/B070

24,4500

AUTHOR: Rostovskiy, V. S.

TITLE: Electrical Monopole Transitions in the Theory of
           Non-axial Nuclei
                        /9

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
             Vol. 39, No. 3(9), pp. 854 - 858

TEXT: The purpose of the present paper is to prove that electron
monopole transitions between nuclear rotational states possessing the
same momenta and parities become possible if the coupling between the
rotation and β-vibrations is taken into account. A. S. Davydov and
G. F. Filippov (Ref.1) have developed a theory of non-axial nuclei which
gives a satisfactory description of a number of lower levels of even-
even nuclei. According to this theory, several rotational states with
given momenta and parities exist for every $J \neq 0$. The monopole transi-
tion probabilities between such states with emission of internal con-
version electrons is now studied. It has been shown already (Ref.2)
that the operator of the E0-transition can be expanded in a power series

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Electrical Monopole Transitions in the   S/056/60/039/003/054/058/XX
Theory of Non-axial Nuclei   B006/B070

of the quadrupole deformation parameter $\alpha_{2\mu}$. In this series, the terms
of higher orders in $\alpha_{2\mu}$ may be neglected. The EO-transitions between the
lowest vibrational states with $J \neq 0$ are due to terms of the third and
higher orders of $\alpha_{2\mu}$. D. P. Grechukhin (Ref.3) has shown that the
EO-transition operator is a scalar. In the investigation of the EO-tran-
sition probability between the rotational states of non-axial nuclei,
the coupling between the rotation and β-vibrations is taken into ac-
count, and it is assumed that rotation and β-vibrations are adiabatically
slow in comparison with γ-vibrations. According to Davydov, Filippov,
and Van Lin, the relation $\gamma = \gamma(\beta)$ between the deformation parameters γ
and β in the equilibrium state has been taken into account. The calcula-
tion of the transition matrix elements is discussed, and formula (15)
is derived. The theoretical values for the EO-transition between the
two lowest 2^+ levels are calculated from formula (15) and compared in a
Table with the experimental values taken from Refs. 12-16. The results
show that electrical monopole transitions between rotational levels of
non-axial nuclei are possible and can be used as a criterion for the

Card 2/3

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Electrical Monopole Transitions in the   S/056/60/039/003/054/058/XX
Theory of Non-axial Nuclei   B006/B070

applicability of the adiabatic approximation. It is seen from (15) that
EO-transitions can take place among the first strongly deformed nuclei
having low-lying 0^+ levels and small δ ($E_{22}/E_{21} < 2$). The author thanks
Professor A. S. Davydov for suggesting the problem and for comments.
A. A. Chaban is mentioned. There are 1 table and 16 references:
11 Soviet, 4 US, and 1 Canadian.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State
             University)

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1960

Card 3/3

24(5)
AUTHORS: Davydov, A. S., Rostovskiy, V. S.   SOV/56-36-6-24/66

TITLE: Transition Probabilities Between the Levels of the Rotation
             Bands of Nonaxial Nuclei (Veroyatnosti perekhodov mezhdu
             urovnyami vrashchatel'noy polosy neaksial'nykh yader)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
             Vol 36, Nr 6, pp 1788-1796 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is the aim of the present paper to calculate the energies
             and wave functions of the rotational states $(J \geq 4)$ of non-
             axial nuclei and to derive the reduced probabilities for
             E2 transitions between these states. Davydov and Filippov
             (Refs 1-3) have already investigated the rotational states
             of even-even nuclei on the assumption that the equilibrium
             form of the nucleus may be represented by a triaxial
             ellipsoid. They found analytical expressions for the energies
             of the levels with the spins 2, 3, 5, and calculated the
             transition probabilities between these levels. The results
             obtained by these investigations are discussed. In the present
             paper the author gives the results of numerical computations
             of the level energies (spins 4, 6, and 8) for various values
Card 1/3   of the parameter γ, which characterizes the deviation of the

Transition Probabilities Between the Levels of the   SOV/56-36-6-24/66
Rotation Bands of Nonaxial Nuclei

nucleus from the axially-symmetric shape. Calculation of the
wave functions of these excited states and of the transition
probabilities between them (quadrupole transitions in the
rotational band) are very detailed and are discussed in the
following. Table 2 shows the coefficients of the wave func-
tions for spins 4 and 6 in the case of γ-values between 0 and
$30°$. Table 3 shows the probabilities for the electric
quadrupole transitions between some rotational states of
even-even nuclei again for 9 γ-values between 0 and $30°$. It
is found that these transitions may be subdivided into 3 types:
1) Such, the probabilities of which (in $e^2Q_0^2/16\pi$ units) are
of the order of magnitude 1 - cascade transitions of the type
$3 \rightarrow 22$, $42 \rightarrow 3$, $42 \rightarrow 22$. 2) Transitions between levels of the
ground rotational band and "anomalous" rotational levels of
another spin, e.g. $3 \rightarrow 21$, $41 \rightarrow 22$, $42 \rightarrow 21$, $61 \rightarrow 42$.
3) Transitions between levels of the same spin, e.g. $22 \rightarrow 21$,
$42 \rightarrow 41$. In part 3 of the paper the conditions at which the
rotational states of the nuclei can be described are investiga-
ted by means of approximation wave functions. The here
Card 2/3   derived approximation formulas for the determination of the

Transition Probabilities Between the Levels of the   SOV/56-36-6-24/66
Rotation Bands of Nonaxial Nuclei

E2 transition probabilities between rotational states of the
nucleus deviate only little from those for axially symmetric
nuclei. Comparisons with experimental results show that, if
the nuclear shape deviates from the axially symmetric shape,
the interval rule $1 : 3.3 : 7 : 12$ observed in the rotational
band of axial nuclei is infringed. Thus, for $\gamma = 30^{\circ}$ the
ratio $1 : 2.67 : 5 : 8$ holds. Tables 4 and 5 contain further
reduced probabilities, viz for various transitions in
Os^{190} and E_{22}/E_{21} for a number of other nuclei (comparison
between calculated and measured values). There are 1 figure,
5 tables, and 15 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State Univer-
                sity)

SUBMITTED: December 16, 1958

Card 3/3

ROSTOVSKIY, V.S.

Electric monopole transitions in the theory of nonaxial nuclei.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 39 no.3:854-858 S '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
                        (Nuclear moments)

ROSTOVSKIY, V.S.

Relative probabilities of α-decay to the rotational levels of nonaxial even-even nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.5:1411-1417 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Alpha rays—Decay)

DAVYDOV, A.S.; ROSTOVSKIY, V.S.; CHABAN, A.A.

Form of atomic nuclei and excited states of zero spin levels.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 16 no.3:66-74 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Kafedra elektrodinamiki i kvantovoy teorii Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Nuclei, Atomic)

L 34166-65   EWT(m)   Peb   DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5005150

AUTHOR: Davydov, A. S.; Rostovskiy, V. S.

TITLE: Electric monopole transitions in nonspherical atomic nuclei

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 1, 1965, 64-77

TOPIC TAGS: monopole transition, quadrupole transition, electric transition, non-spherical nucleus, energy level, wave function, excited state

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to calculate the energy levels, the wave functions, and the probabilities of EO and E2 transitions, for non-spherical even-even atomic nuclei which have axial symmetry in the ground state, with full accounting for the interconnection between collective excitations of different types. It is shown that the wave functions and the relative energies of the excited states, when complete account is taken of the interaction between the rotation and the beta and gamma oscillations, can be expressed in terms of two parameters which characterize the amplitudes of the zero-point beta and gamma

Card 1/2

L 34166-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005150

oscillations of the surface of the nucleus. The relative probabilities of the E0
and E2 transitions are calculated as functions of these parameters. The theoret-
ical results are compared with experiment for a number of nuclei. Orig. art. has:
1 figure, 34 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektrodinamiki i kvantovoy teorii, Moskovskogo universiteta
(Department of Electrodynamics and Quantum Theory, Moscow University)

SUBMITTED: 12Feb64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: GP

NR REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 020

Card 2/2

DAVIDOV, A.S.; ROSTOVSKIY, V.S.

Electric monopole transitions in nonspherical atomic nuclei.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 20 no.1:64-77 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra elektrodinamiki i kvantovoy teorii Moskovskogo
universiteta.

ROSTOVSKIY, Ye.I.; BATULIN, G.S.; SMIRNOV, B.K., otv.red.; PEVZNER,
     A.S., zaveduyushchiy red.izd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Uniform time and pay standards for construction, assembly,
and repair operations in 1960] Edinye normy i rastsenki na
stroitel'nye, montazhnye i remontno-stroitel'nye raboty,
1960 g. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.
materialam. Sbornik 8. [Finishing work] Otdelochnye raboty.
No.3. [Facing with natural stone] Oblitsovka estestvennym
kamnem. 1960. 69 p.   (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva. 2. TSentral'noye normativno-issledovatel'skoye
byuro pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute ekonomiki stroi-
tel'stva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (TsNIB pri
NIIES) (for Rostovskiy). 3. TSentral'noye normativno-issledova-
tel'skoye byuro (TsNIB) Glavmosstroya (for Batulin).
          (Wages)   (Building, Stone)

L 8860-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T   WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5025966   SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/010/1792/1795

AUTHOR: Rostovskiy, Ye. N.; Lis, A. L.; Arbuzova, I. A.

ORG: Institute of Macromolecular Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Cyclic polymerization of glycidyl crotonate

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 1792-1795

TOPIC TAGS: organic chemical, polymerization, catalytic polymerization, radical polymerization, polymer structure, linear polymer, reaction mechanism, epoxy plastic

ABSTRACT: The synthesis and properties of polyglycidylcrotonate were investigated. Polymerization attempted in the presence of tert. butyl-peroxide as radical initiator gave, after prolonged heat treatment at 120°, only a 35% yield of a polymer containing double bonds and epoxide groups. In the presence of the cationic catalyst boron fluoride ether-ate glass, linear or three-dimensional polymers, stable at 130 and 150°, were obtained. From chemical analyses, IR spectral data, and polymer properties it was concluded the polymerization was effected by the reaction of a crotonic bond and the alpha-oxide ring to form

Card 1/2   UDC: 66.095.26+678.744

L 8860-66

ACC NR: AP5025966

cyclic polymers. Possible reaction mechanism for this polymerization is discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 equation.

SUB CODE: OC/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 7878-66   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T   RPL   WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5025031   SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0083/0083

AUTHORS: Rostovskiy, Ye. N.; Budovskaya, L. D.; Shefer, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining copolymers on the basis of styrene. Class 39, No. 173943 /announced by Institute for High Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR)/

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 83

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, copolymerization styrene, vinylformate, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining copolymers on the basis of styrene. To increase the variety of polymer materials, a radical copolymerization is carried out between styrene and vinylformate. This is followed by esterification of the obtained copolymer.

SUB CODE: 07 /   SUBM DATE: 03Oct64

nw   UDC: 678.746.22-134.472.002.2

Card 1/1

L 26063655   EWT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(c)/T/EWP(j)/EPR   Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10   RPL   39
WW/RH
ACCESSION NR: AR4048482   S/0081/64/000/013/S007/S007

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 13S44

AUTHOR: Rostovskiy, Ye. N.; Rubinovich, L. D.

TITLE: Polymers of the methacrylic esters of fluorinated alcohols

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vysokomolekul. soyedineniya. Karbotsepn. vysokomolekul. soyedineniya. M., AN SSSR, 1963, 140-143

TOPIC TAGS: methacrylic acid, polymethacrylate synthesis, fluorinated alcohol, polymethacrylate stability, polyfluoroester, polymerization kinetics, polymethacrylate solubility

TRANSLATION: The authors studied the methacrylic esters of F-containing alcohols having the general formula $H(C_2F_4)_n CH_2O_2CC(CH_3)=CH_2$ where $n = 2-4$. From the chloroanhydride of methacrylic acid and the corresponding alcohol, they prepared: 1H,5H,5H-octafluoroamylmethacrylate (I), b.p. 74.5-74.8C/15 mm, $d_{20}^{20}=1.1384$; 1H,7H,7H-dodecafluoroheptylmethacrylate (II), b.p. 74.5-75C/5 mm, $d_{20}^{4}=1.5574$, $n_D^{20} = 1.3375$; and 1H,9H,9H-hexadecafluorononylmethacrylate (III), b.p. 91C/4 mm, $n_D^{23} = 1.3345$. The kinetics of the polymerization of I and III were studied

Card 1/2

Introduction of a lattice structure shifted the depolymerization in the direction of higher temperatures. A study of the chemical stability of polymers I-III, carried out on films and plates at 20 and 50C, showed that these polymers have considerable resistance to a concentrated solution of KOH, HNO₃, chromate mixture and the chemical stability increased with an increase in the F content of the polymer. Authors' summary

SUB CODE: OC, GC   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

10

The preparation of diethyl carbonate and its uses. Yu. S. ZAL'KIND AND E. N.
KUATOVSKII. *Plasticheskie Massui* 1932, No. 2-4, 6-11.--A critical review.
H. M. LEICKSTER

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text

below

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445

Obtaining bornyl chloride. E. N. Rostovskii and T. V. Sheremeteva. *Plasticheskie Massuu* 1939, No. 3, 33-4.-- Bornyl chloride can be prepd. without decrease in yield by satg. pinene with HCl at 90°. Cu and Pb surfaces cause a smaller yield at this temp., and are themselves corroded unless they are coated with lacquer.   H. M. Leicester

A S B - S L A   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

/3

Plasticizer for mixed cellulose ethers. I. A. Arbuzov and E. N. Rostovskii. Russ. 61,602, April 30, 1947. Addn. to Russ. 18,303. A terpene hydrochloride, e. g., dipentene hydrochloride is heated with a phenol, e. g., cresol to form a plasticizer.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

26

Determination of pinene in turpentine. Yu. S. Zal'-kind, I. S. Roslovakii and A. G. Bulavskii. *Plastic Masses (Massy, Sovrem. Masl.)* 1939, 255 (i); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 6, 74.— The relation between the amt. of turpentine distd. off below a certain temp. and the content of pinene in it was investigated. Artificial mixts. were prepd. for this purpose from pure pinene and from the residual fractions of turpentine (freed from pinene). The compns. of the mixts. obtained were similar to those of natural turpentines. Both the mixts. and the natural turpentines (in which the contents of pinene were detd. according to the method of Darmois) were distd. in an Engler Volhard oluli. app. The fractions obtained from the 1st distn. were again rectified and the fractions possessing identical coeffs. of rotation of polarized light were combined. The following physical consts. were detd. in the process of the investigations: the rotatory power for the spectrum lines 656, 578, 546 and 486 mμ, the coeff. of rotatory dispersion, b. p., n, d, and temps. of soln. of the single fractions in AcOH. On the basis of the data obtained curves were constructed and a diagram was made which can be used for a rapid (approx.) detn. of pinene in turpentine. W. R. H.

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The synthesis of vinyl acetate in vapor phase. S. N. Ushakov, E. N. Rostovskii and I. A. Arbuzova. J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 13, 1620-30 (1940). The conversion of AcOH into vinyl acetate was 99% in the presence of 24 g. of charcoal "AG" impregnated with Zn(OAc)₂ and at a velocity of acetylene of 200 l. per l. of catalyst per hr., a ratio of C_2H_2:AcOH = 9:1 and a temp. of 180°. The activity of the catalyst was diminished not only by a decrease of the amt. of Zn(OAc)₂, but also by a decrease of the activity of the carrier because of decrease of porosity and its effective surface caused by the action of C_2H_2 and vinyl acetate on the contact mass. Increase of temp. of the reaction increased the aging of the catalyst, which was somewhat slowed down by diln. of the reaction mixt. with N₂ which in turn slowed down the conversion of AcOH. The presence of AcH did not affect the contact mass. An increase of the activity and effective life of the catalyst was accomplished by a gradual stepwise increase of the temp. of the reaction.   A. A. Podgorny

ARBUZOVA, I. A

ROSTOVSKIY, Ye.N.

Synthesis of polyvinylbutyral in a heterogeneous medium. S. N. Ushakov, I. A. Arbuzova, and E. N. Rostovskii. J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 19, 126-33 (1946).--Polyvinl alc. (I) was prepd. by hydrolysis of a 25% alc. soln. of the acetate with 10-13% H_2SO_4; polyvinyl formate is readily hydrolyzed in aq. medium. The acetalization took place very readily in aq. medium by dissolving 1-2 g. I, with 1.04-1.72 g. HCO_2H as catalyst, and 0.54 mol. of PrCHO in 10-27 vols. of water and heating to $40-60°$ 1-6.6 hrs; 1.27-2.5 g. of poly-vinylbutyral, with 74-90% substitution, were obtained. The resultant product was lumpy with the lower, and a fine white powder with the higher amt. of water. Lower temps. gave a product with a lower acetal content and less aldehyde, swelling in water and filtering with difficulty. Adding 1% H_2SO_4 to 1 g. I in 17-20 ml. water, 1.04 g. HCO_2H. and 0.35-0.62 g. PrCHO gave 1.03-1.08 g. of a fine powder (representing 60.9-74% substitution) which became sticky on drying. Refluxing 2-5 g. I and 0-1.2% acid solu. for 4 hrs. in benzene yielded). 1-0.6 g. H_2O; continuing 12 to 4 hrs. longer in xylene gave an addnl. 0.42-1.1 g. H_2O. The authors postulate the formation of an anhydride, as the water collected corresponded to the theoretical amt. according to the reaction shown below; the presence of acid apparently accelerate it. Under the conditions of the reaction, I is a surface-active agent and foams strongly; the reaction takes place on the surface, leading to the gradual transformation of the foam to a solid aggregate of the acetal, depending on the concn.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
C-OH & C \\
| & | \\
CH_2 & -CH_2\ O + H_2O \\
| & | \\
C-OH & C \\
\end{array}
$$
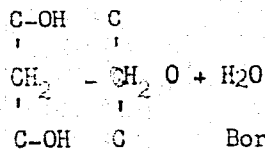
Boris Gutoff

Rostovskiy, Ye. N.

Syntheses of vinyl esters. E. N. Rostovskii and A. N. Barinova. J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 27, 1037-41(1954) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 49, 13101d.   B. M. R.

ROSTOVSKIY, Ye.N.

Synthesis of vinyl esters. Ye. N. Rostovskii and A. N. Barinova. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 27, 1101-5(1954).—The prepn. of $PrCO_2CH:CH_2$ and $BzOCH:CH_2$ from C_2H_2 and RCO_2H over a catalyst composed of the corresponding Zn salt on C, was examd. in the interval of 200-240°. The butyrate can be formed in good yield (86-91%) at a 9:1 molar ratio of the reactants. The benzoate forms in a lower yield, the best being 70% at 250-60° (entry temp.; 300° in the middle of the catalyst), while higher temps. lower the conversion; BzOH alone is severely decompd. over the catalyst, some 85% being destroyed in 20 sec. Conditions which retard the addn. reaction aid decompn. of the org. acid. A 90% yield of $BzOCH:CH_2$ was obtained with 3 sec. contact and 250° entry temp. (280-90° in the middle of the catalyst). AcOH and C_2H_2 over $C-(AcO)_2Zn$ catalyst at 300-20° yield appreciable amts. of Ac_2O, which forms from decompn. of ethylidene acetate. G. M. Kosolapoff

Rostovskiy, Ye. N.

62-11-13/29

AUTHORS: Rostovskiy, Ye. N., Barinova, A. N., Volkova, A. I.

TITLE: On the Synthesis of Vinyl Ester of the Isobutyric-, Isovaleric-, and Caproic Acid (O sinteze vinilovykh efirov izomaslyanoy, izovalerianovoy i kapronovoy kislot).

ABSTRACT: From acetylene and the corresponding acids vinylisobutyrate, vinylisovalerate and vinylcapronate were produced synthetically according to the heterogeneous-catalystic vapour-phase method. On this occasion it was ascertained that the useful acid-transformation can amount to 90 - 95 % of the theoretical value with regard to the consumed and 70 - 90 % with regard to the acid introduced into the reaction. For the first time the vinyl ester of the iso- valeric acid is described in this paper. It is shown that the vinylisobutyrate can be obtained according to the vapour- phase method and also according to the method of acidolysis of the vinylacetate. It was here explained that for the synthesis of the vinyl ester of the caproic acid as well as

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On the Synthesis of Vinyl Ester of the Isobutyric-,   62-11-13/29
Isovaleric- and Caproic Acid.

> probably its next homologous compounds with a higher number
> of carbon atoms it is most suitable to obtain them according
> to the heterogeneous-catalytic method. For this one permits
> to avoid the presence of aetylidene-ester-admixtures, which
> make the purification of the vinylcapronate very difficult.
> The experiments when treating the vinylacetate with acetic
> acid under presence of a mercury-catalyst showed that the
> compound reaction can take place here with considerably
> lower velocity. Considerations on side-processes, which
> determine the suitability of a method-application according
> to the degree of useful transformation and the possibility
> of an elimination of the complicated vinyl ester in pure
> form, are brought. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 21
> references, 10 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for High — Molecular Compounds of the AN USSR
               (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR).

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AUTHORS: Rostovskiy, Ye. N., Ushakov, S. N., Barinova, A.N.   62-1-1o/29

TITLE: On the Properties of a Series of Complex Vinyl Ethers (O
             svoystvakh ryada slozhnykh vinilovykh efirov)
             Report 1: On the Polymerization and Velocity of the Saponifica-
             tion of the Monomers (Soobshcheniye 1. O polimerizatsii i skoro-
             sti omyleniya monomerov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958,
             Nr 1, pp 59 - 63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the hitherto published reports one was restrcited to mainly
             the data about the boiling temperatures and some other physical
             constants of the monomers. Only in some papers (ref. 1,3,4) the
             properties of the polymers of complex vinyl ethers were investi-
             gated more precisely. The present report deals with the kinetics
             of the polymerization of a series of complex vinyl ethers, as
             well as with the detection of their saponification velocity, and
             with the temperatures of the vitrification of polymers (tables
             1,2). The polymerization in the mass as well as the velocity of
             the saponification of several complex vinyl ethers, and the
             temperature of the vitrification of polymers were investigated.
             Furthermore the structure of the azylradicals and their influence
             on the initial velocity of the polymerization and kinetics of

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On the Properties of a Series of Complex Vinyl Ethers   62-1-1o/29
Report 1: On the Polymerization and Velocity of the Saponification of the
Monomers

the hydrolysis of these ethers were precisly detected. It was
also explained that the influence of the size and the structure
of the accessory groups of the polymers on the temperatures of
the vitrification has a similar character in the series of com-
plex vinyl ethers, acrylates, and metacrylates. There are
2 figures, 2 tables, 23 references, 11 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AS USSR (Institut
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                 1. Comples vinyl ethers-Properties   2. Complex vinyl ethers-
                    Polymerization   3. Complex vinyl ethers-Saponification-Velocity

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ARBUZOVA, I.A.; USHAKOV, S.N.; ROSTOVSKIY, Ye.N.

    Reactant ratio in heterogeneous-contact synthesis of vinyl acetate.
    Zhur.prikl.khim. 31 no.11:1704-1708 N '58.   (MIRA 12:2)
                    (Vinyl acetate)